

Appl. No.: 09/650,786

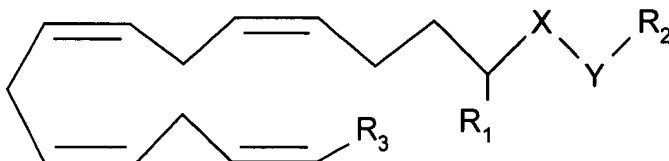
Response to Office communication dated: 10/19/2005

Attorney's Pocket: UCONAP/145/PC/US

## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- (currently amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein X is one of the group consisting of C=O and NH and Y is the other of that group;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub> and alkyl ;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, O-alkyl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, C≡CH, CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R)Z and CH(R)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R being selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Z being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, N<sub>3</sub>, NCS and OH and n being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, O-alkyl, O-alkylaryl, cyclic radical, heterocyclic radical, n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Z', n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Z' and 1',1'-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z', Z' being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN, N<sub>3</sub>, NCS and OH;

with the proviso that:

~~when X is C=O and Y is NH and R<sub>1</sub> is H and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub> and n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>, then Z can not be halogen or OH; and~~

~~when X is C=O and Y is NH and R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl, then R<sub>2</sub> can not be alkyl, OH substituted alkyl or heterocyclic~~

when X is C=O, Y is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z' and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> can not be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10), CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>F and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe; and

when X is C=O, Y is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is selected from n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Z', n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Z', and

1'1'-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z' and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> cannot be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10).

2. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein X is NH, Y is C=O, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R = CH<sub>3</sub> and Z = F, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
3. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein X is NH, Y is C=O, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R = CH<sub>3</sub> and Z = I, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R = CH<sub>3</sub> and Z = N<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
5. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein X is NH, Y is C=O, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R = H and Z = Cl, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
6. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein X is NH, Y is C=O, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH(R)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z, R = H and n = 1 and Z = Cl, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
7. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R)Z, R = CH<sub>3</sub> and Z = Cl, and R<sub>3</sub> = n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z', Z' = H.
8. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> =

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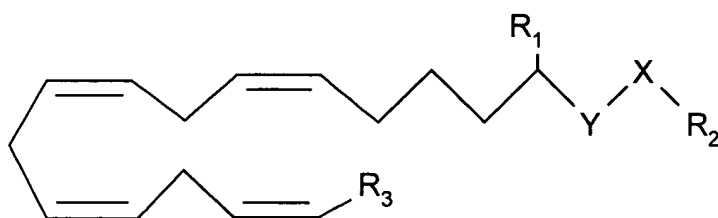
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$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ , and  $\text{R}_3 = \text{n-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}' = \text{H}$ .

9. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{R}_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ , and  $\text{R}_3 = \text{n-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}' = \text{H}$ .

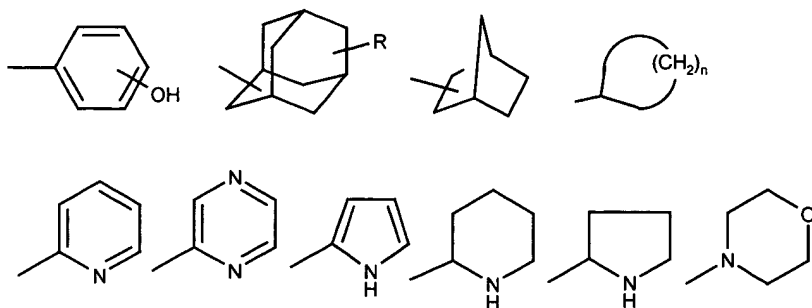
10. (currently amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein  $\text{X}$  is one of the group consisting of  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  and  $\text{NH}$  and  $\text{Y}$  is the other of that group;

$\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{H}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$  and alkyl ;

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, O-alkyl, cyclic group, polycyclic group, heterocyclic group,



$\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}(\text{R})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Z}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Z}$ ,  $\text{R}$  being selected from the group consisting of  $\text{H}$  and  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{Z}$  being selected from the group consisting of  $\text{H}$ , halogens,  $\text{N}_3$ ,  $\text{NCS}$ ,  $\text{OH}$  and  $\text{OAc}$  and  $n$  being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, O-alkyl, O-alkylaryl, cyclic group, heterocyclic group,  $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$ ,  $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{Z}'$ ,  $n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Z}'$  and  $1',1'\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}'$  being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN,  $\text{N}_3$ , NCS and OH;

with the proviso that:

~~when X is NH and Y is C=O and  $R_1$  is H and  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}$ ,  $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{13}$ , and  $n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{15}$ , then Z can not be halogen or OH; and~~

~~when Y is C=O and X is NH and  $R_3$  is alkyl, then  $R_2$  can not be alkyl, OH substituted alkyl or heterocyclic~~

when Y is C=O, X is NH,  $R_1$  is H,  $R_3$  is  $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$  and  $\text{Z}'$  is H, then  $R_2$  cannot be selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OH}$  (where  $m = 1-10$ ),  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{F}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ ; and

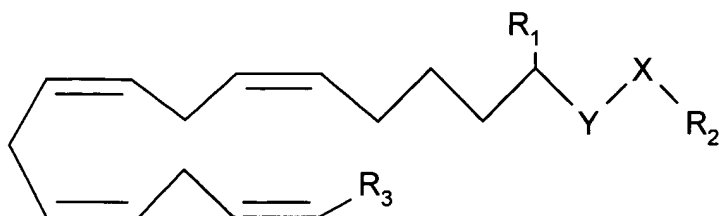
when Y is C=O and X is NH,  $R_1$  is H,  $R_3$  is selected from  $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{Z}'$ ,  $n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Z}'$  and  $1',1'\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}'$  is H, then  $R_2$  cannot be selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_{1-5}$  alkyl and  $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OH}$  (where  $m = 1-10$ ).

11. (cancelled)

12. (original) The compound of claim 10 wherein  $R_1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R_2 = \text{CH}(\text{R})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Z}$ ,  $\text{R} = \text{H}$  and  $\text{Z} = \text{OAc}$  and  $n = 0$ ; and  $R_3 = n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}' = \text{H}$ .

13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) A medicinal preparation prepared from a compound comprising:



wherein X is one of the group consisting of C=O and NH and Y is the other of that group;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl radicals;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, O-alkyl, cyclic group, polycyclic group and heterocyclic group; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, O-alkylaryl, cyclic and heterocyclic radicals;

with the proviso that:

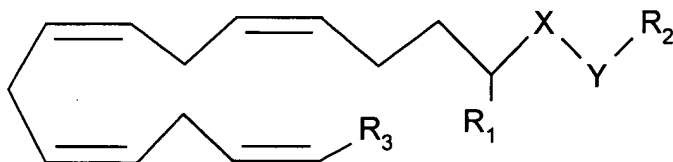
~~when X is NH and Y is C=O and R<sub>1</sub> is H and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>, and n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>, then Z can not be halogen or OH; and~~

~~when Y is C=O and X is NH and R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl, then R<sub>2</sub> can not be alkyl, OH substituted alkyl or heterocyclic~~

when Y is C=O, X is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z' and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> cannot be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10), CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>F and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe; and

when Y is C=O and X is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is selected from n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Z', n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Z', and 1'1'-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z', and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> cannot be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10).

15. (currently amended) A medicinal preparation prepared from a compound comprising:



wherein X is one of the group consisting of C=O and NH and Y is the other of that group;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl radicals;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, O-alkyl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic and heterocyclic radicals; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, O-alkylaryl, cyclic and heterocyclic radicals

with the proviso that:

~~when X is C=O and Y is NH and R<sub>1</sub> is H and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub> and n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>, then Z can not be halogen or OH; and~~

~~when X is C=O and Y is NH and R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl, then R<sub>2</sub> can not be alkyl, OH substituted alkyl or heterocyclic~~

when X is C=O, Y is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is n-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Z' and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> can not be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10), CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>F and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe; and

when X is C=O, Y is NH, R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> is selected from n-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Z', n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Z', and 1'1'-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Z' and Z' is H, then R<sub>2</sub> cannot be selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (where m = 1-10).

16. (previously presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein:

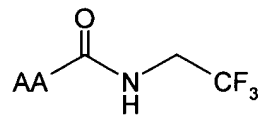
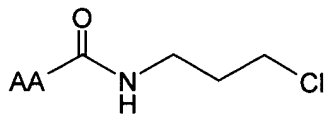
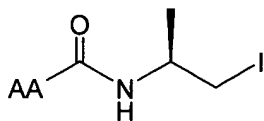
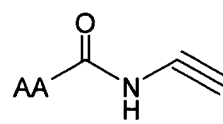
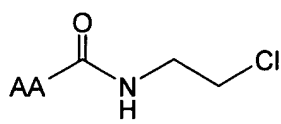
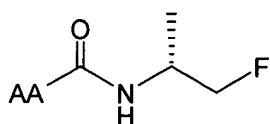
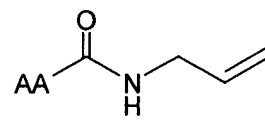
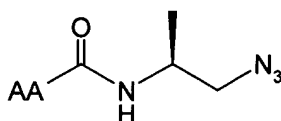
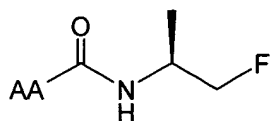
R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub> and alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, C≡CH, CH(R)CH<sub>2</sub>Z,

$\text{CH}_2\text{CH(R)Z}$  and  $\text{CH(R)(CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Z}$ , R being selected from the group consisting of H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , Z being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens,  $\text{N}_3$ , NCS and OH and n being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

$\text{R}_3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{Z}'$ ,  $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{Z}'$ ,  $n\text{-C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Z}'$  and  $1',1'\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}_2\text{Z}'$ ,  $\text{Z}'$  being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN,  $\text{N}_3$ , NCS and OH.

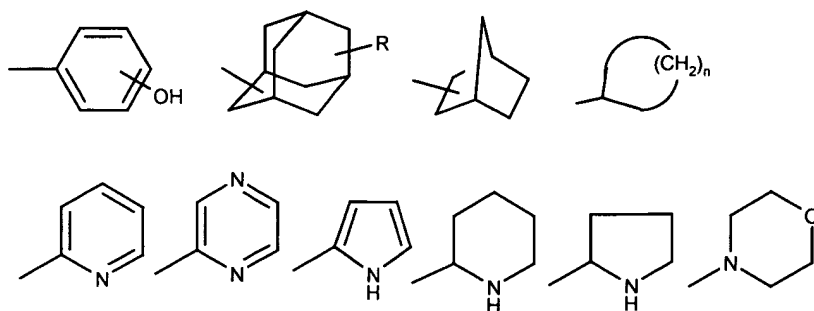
17. (previously presented) A compound of claim 1 selected from:



18. (previously presented) A compound of claim 10, wherein:

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $CH_3$  and alkyl;

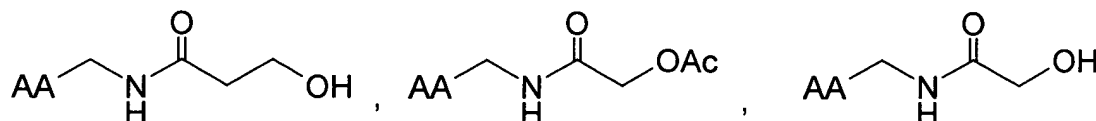
$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of



$CH=CH_2$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)_2$ ,  $C\equiv CH$ ,  $CH_2OCH_3$ ,  $CH(R)(CH_2)_nCH_2Z$  and  $CH_2CH(R)(CH_2)_nZ$ , R being selected from the group consisting of H and  $CH_3$ , Z being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens,  $N_3$ , NCS, OH and OAc and n being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $n-C_5H_{10}Z'$ ,  $n-C_6H_{12}Z'$ ,  $n-C_7H_{14}Z'$  and  $1',1'-C(CH_3)_2(CH_2)_5CH_2Z'$ ,  $Z'$  being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN,  $N_3$ , NCS and OH.

19. (previously presented) A compound of claim 10 selected from:

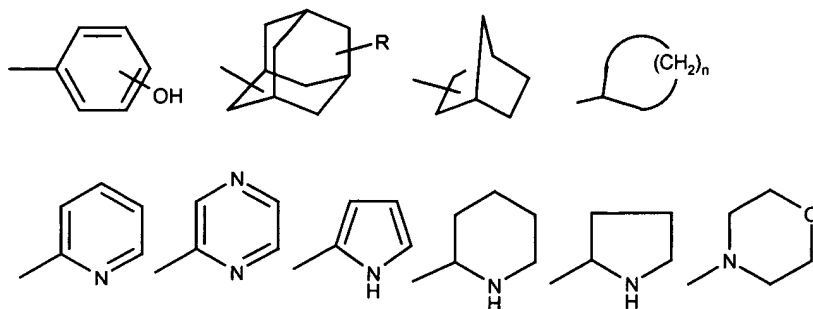




20. (previously presented) A medicinal preparation of claim 14, wherein:

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of H and  $CH_3$ ;

$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of



$CH=CH_2$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)_2$ ,  $C\equiv CH$ ,  $CH_2OCH_3$ ,  $CH(R)(CH_2)_nCH_2Z$  and  $CH_2CH(R)(CH_2)_nZ$ , R being selected from the group consisting of H and  $CH_3$ , Z being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens,  $N_3$ , NCS, OH and OAc and n being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $n-C_5H_{10}Z'$ ,  $n-C_6H_{12}Z'$ ,  $n-C_7H_{14}Z'$  and  $1',1'-C(CH_3)_2(CH_2)_5CH_2Z'$ ,  $Z'$  being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN,  $N_3$ , NCS and OH.

21. (previously presented) A medicinal preparation of claim 15, wherein:

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of H and  $CH_3$ ;

$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2CH=CH_2$ ,  $C\equiv CH$ ,  $CH(R)CH_2Z$ ,  $CH_2CH(R)Z$  and  $CH(R)(CH_2)_nCH_2Z$ , R being selected from the group consisting of H,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CF_3$  and  $(CH_3)_2$ , Z being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens,  $N_3$ , NCS and OH and n being selected from the group consisting of 0, 1 and 2; and

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $n-C_5H_{10}Z'$ ,  $n-C_6H_{12}Z'$ ,  $n-C_7H_{14}Z'$  and  $1',1'-C(CH_3)_2(CH_2)_5CH_2Z'$ ,  $Z'$  being selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN,  $N_3$ , NCS and OH.

22. (new) The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of

